**Orders the Change of nomenclature from 'the Board for Commercial Education and Examinations' to 'the Board for Commerce Education and Examinations.'**

READ—

Letter No. C2. 238-313/62-63, dated 10th January 1963, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, Bangalore.

The Director of Public Instruction in his letter referred to above has submitted a proposal to change the present nomenclature of the Board for Commercial Education and Examinations as "the Board for Commerce Education and Examinations" as the present nomenclature does not sound well.

ORDER No. ED 29 GCE 64, DATED BANGALORE, THE 20TH MARCH 1964.
(PHALGUNA 30, SAKA ERA 1885).

The proposal of the Director of Public Instruction for changing the nomenclature from "The Board for Commercial Education and Examinations" to "The Board for Commerce Education and Examinations" is approved.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

V. A. GUMASTE,
*Under Secretary to Govt., Education Department.*

## AGRICULTURE AND FOREST SECRETARIAT

**Reviews the Annual Administration Report, 1959-60 of Agriculture and Food Production Department.**

READ—

Correspondence resting with letter No. INF ADR/3/60-61 dated 21st August 1961 from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Bangalore.

ORDER No. AF 551 AEA 60 DATED BANGALORE, THE 28TH JANUARY 1964.

The Annual Administration Report for 1959-60 of Agriculture and Food Production Department is reviewed as follows and RECORDED.

2. Shri M. Mallaraj Urs., B.Sc., (B Sc.) (Agri.) (Edin.), continued to be in charge of the Department throughout the year. He also held charge of the post of Commissioner for Food Production during the said period. He was on tour for 168 days as against 125 days during the previous year, and attended as many as 34 important meetings.

3. On creation of a Second post of Joint Director of Agriculture, Dr. H. R. Arakeri was transferred as Joint Director of Agriculture (Research and Education) and Shri M. L. Subbanna was promoted to officiate as Joint Director of Agriculture (Extension). The two officers took their respective charge on 1st January 1960.

4. During the year under review the seasonal conditions in the State were not satisfactory. Uneven distribution and uneven rains adversely affected crop production very badly in some parts of the State, especially in North Kanara

(Coastal Region), Shimoga, Chickamagalur, Mysore Districts and almost all parts of Bangalore and Raichur Divisions. The resultant low yield of crop was however fairly compensated by the rise in prices of Agricultural commodities to the tune of about 15 to 25 per cent. Except for plantation areas and round about urban and industrial suburbs, there was no scarcity of agricultural labour. During the year under review, there was improvement in the total acreage and yield of major crops such as rice, minor millets, sugarcane, chillies. It is a special feature of the year that there was increase in the total yield as compared to the previous year in respect of Jowar, Ragi, Wheat, Cotton, Tobacco, Castor, Pepper and Banana even though the acreage for them actually declined as compared to the previous year. Bajra and groundnut however, showed a slight decrease in yield even though the acreage actually increased. Pulses, sesamum and onions showed a marked decline both in acreage and yield.

5. Besides indigenous implements, such as Black harrows, seed drills and blade harrows, certain improved agricultural implements comprising of Mould Board Ploughs, six shovelled cultivators, Japanese Weeders, weeding hooks, Mysore plough, K. M. plough, Gurjar plough, Euraka plough, etc., were popular in the State. Tractors and bulldozers were also made use of for ploughing of dry lands and reclamation work.

6. Both organic and artificial manures were increasingly being used by royts, during the year under review as a result of departmental efforts, by way of demonstration trials; propaganda and grant of subsidy to ryots for transportation of compost from town waste and night soil to their fields.

7. Improved seeds were continued to be supplied to the ryots through a net work of registered seed growers.

8. During the year under report, tractor service was given to the ryots on hire on acreage basis depending upon nature of soil, and bulldozer service was given on the basis of number of hours worked. Tractors were also made available on hire purchase system.

9. Japanese method of paddy cultivation was more popularised in the State resulting in a considerable increase in the yield of grains.

10. Double cropping was encouraged wherever possible. Cash crops like Cotton, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Coconut, Arecanut, Cashewnut, etc., also received adequate attention of the Department under their respective schemes.

11. Khariff and Rabi Campaign programmes were launched this year also by conducting intensive propaganda and demonstrations regarding improved techniques of cultivation. Chemicals for seed treatment were supplied free and some of the chemicals for plant protection were supplied at concessional rates. Crop Competitions were conducted at various levels and prizes distributed as part of these campaigns.

12. Field days and Seminars were organised under auspices of Farmers' Forum. Demonstrations were conducted on the holdings of members. A large number of active farmers were deputed to the World Agricultural Fair at New Delhi in February 1960.

13. Contour bunding, survey and classification of Government waste lands, training the sub-assistants in Soil Conservation and Soil Conservation Research in Local problems (Bunding in Deep Black Soil) were some of the special features of soil Conservation Schemes during the year under review specially in Belgaum and Raichur Divisions.

14. The Agricultural Educational Institutions of the State, two Agricultural Colleges, five Gram Sevaks Training Centres and Six Agricultural Schools—were busy imparting agricultural education. 13 officers were deputed to foreign countries for higher specialised training. Training of farmers in improved methods of tobacco cultivation and in bee-keeping was also in progress.

15. The Agricultural Information Unit and Artist Section of the Department gave wide publicity to Agricultural Developments.

16. As many as 145 schemes were formulated for the year under review, the fourth year of Second Five Year Plan. Of the total budget provision of Rs. 114.067 lakhs only, an amount of Rs. 72.329 lakhs was spent during the year. It is hoped that more intensive efforts would be put through by the Department to achieve the targets fixed in all the schemes in future.

17. The Food Production Department formulated and operated as many as 20 plan schemes aimed at among other things, providing tractor and bulldozer services, distribution of urban compost, improved seeds and fertilisers and installation of oil engine pumpsets and construction of irrigation wells.

18. The work of the Agricultural and Food Production Department in general was satisfactory.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

Y. C. HOMBALAYYA,

*Secretary to Govt., A. & F. D.*

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